

Part 6

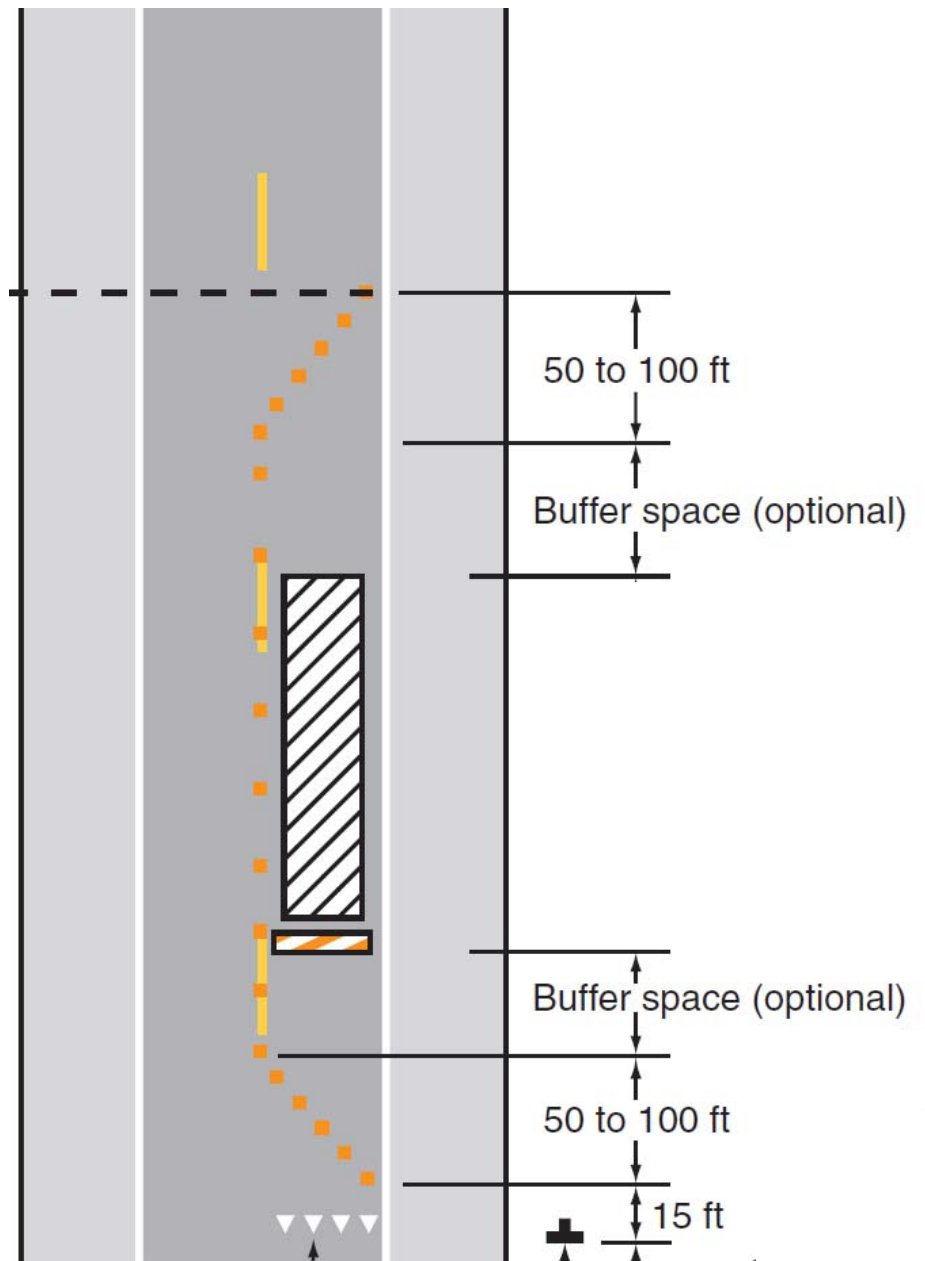
Temporary Traffic Control

- Chapter 6A – General
- Chapter 6B – Fundamental Principles
- Chapter 6C – TTC Elements
- Chapter 6D – Pedestrian & Worker Safety
- Chapter 6E – Flagger Control
- Chapter 6F – TTC Zone Devices
- Chapter 6G – Type of TTC Zone Activities
- Chapter 6H – Typical Applications
- Chapter 6I – Control of Traffic through Traffic Incident Management Areas

2009 Revisions Temporary Traffic Control



Guidance on lengths of short tapers and downstream tapers



Minimum length for one-lane, two-way traffic taper added to Table 6C-3

Type of Taper	Taper Length
Merging Taper	at least L
Shifting Taper	at least 0.5 L
Shoulder Taper	at least 0.33 L
One-Lane, Two-Way Traffic Taper	50 feet minimum, 100 feet maximum
Downstream Taper	100 feet per lane

Section 6D.03

High-visibility safety apparel



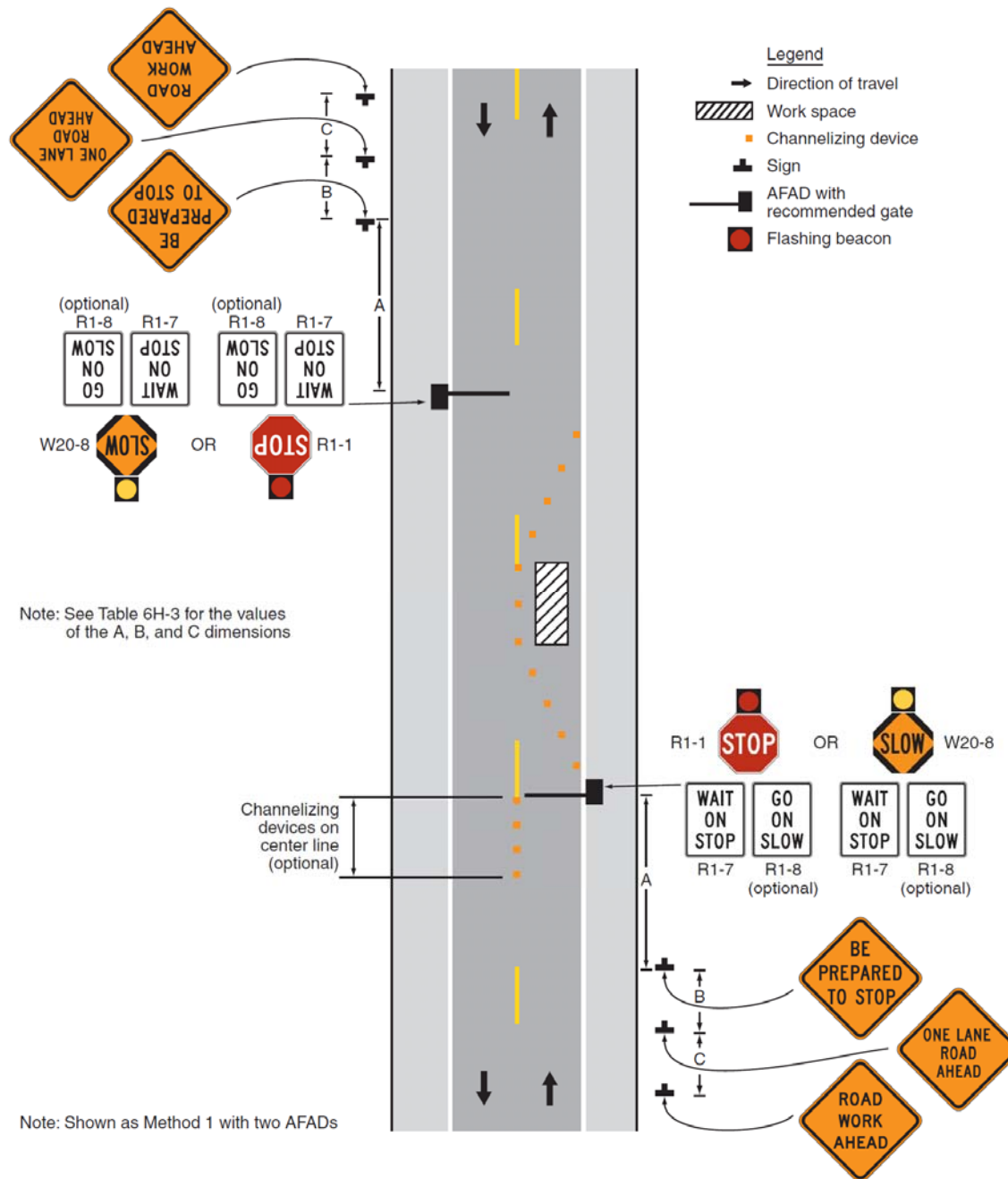
- Required for all workers within the public right of way
- Applies to all roads, not just those on the Federal-aid system
- Option for law enforcement and first responders to use new ANSI “public safety vests”
- Firefighters and law enforcement are exempted from the requirement under certain conditions
- December 31, 2011 compliance date

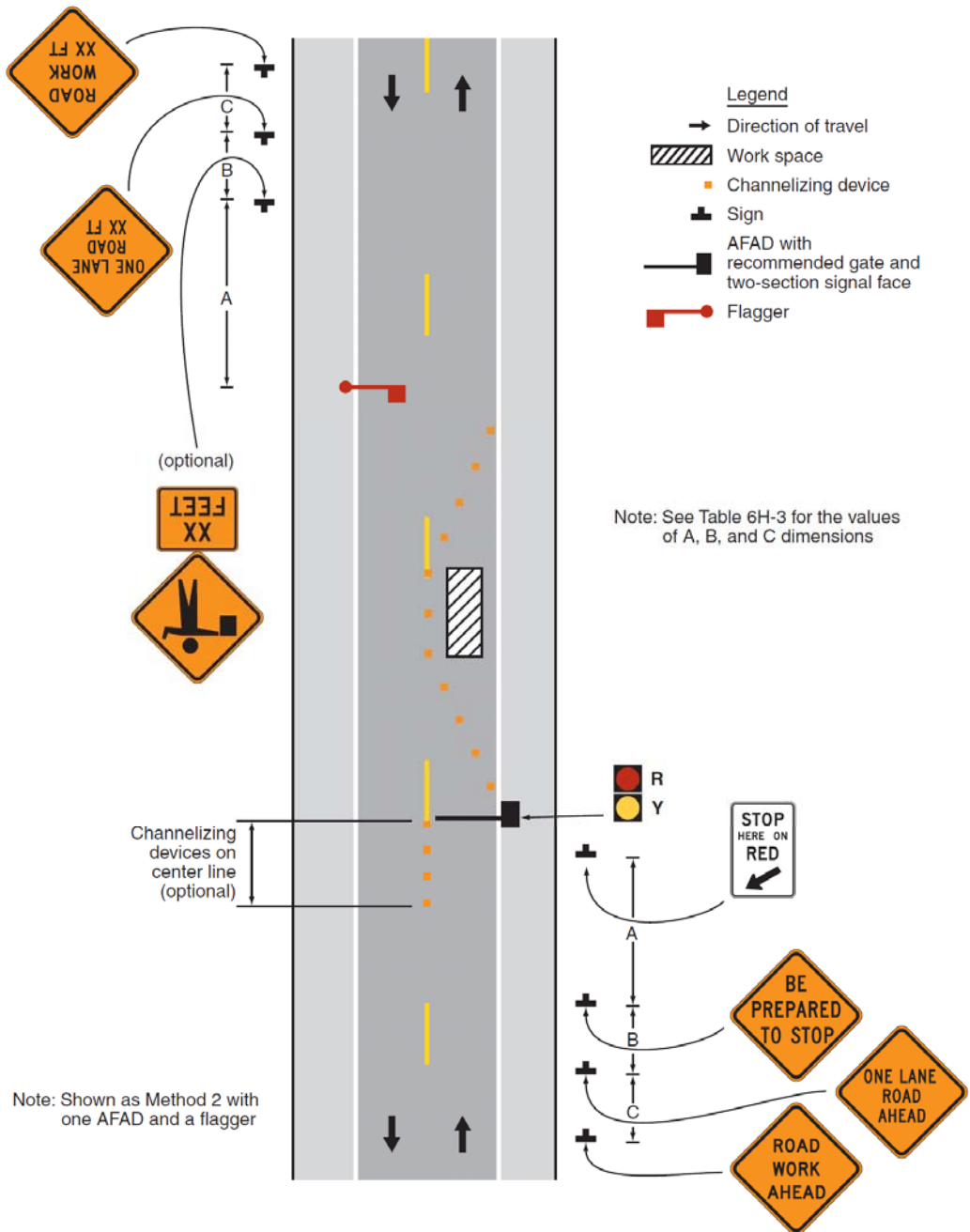
High Visibility Apparel

- **Section 6D.03 & Section 6E.02**
- **Compliance Date December 31, 2011**
- **STILL APPLY**

Chapter 6E: Automated flagger assistance device (AFAD)

Type 1: STOP/SLOW paddle AFAD

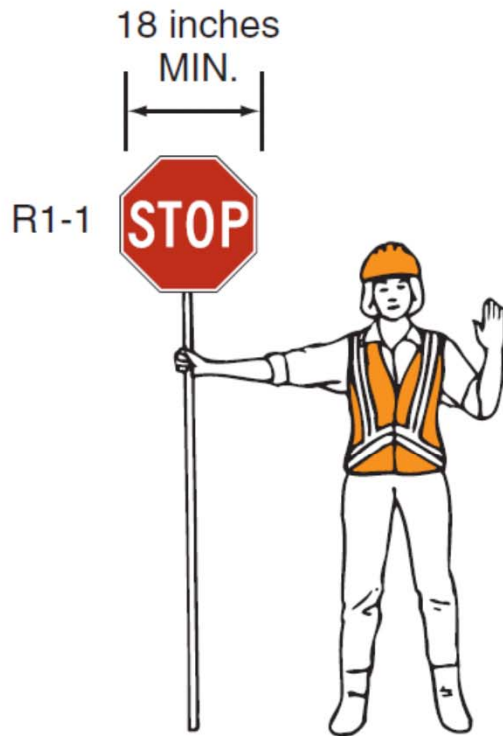




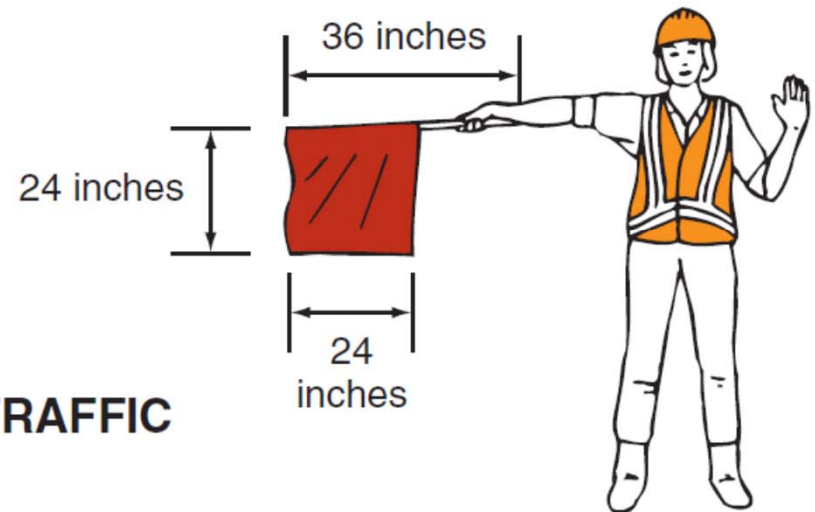
Type 2: Red/yellow lens AFAD



**PREFERRED METHOD
STOP/SLOW Paddle**



**EMERGENCY SITUATIONS ONLY
Red Flag**



TO STOP TRAFFIC

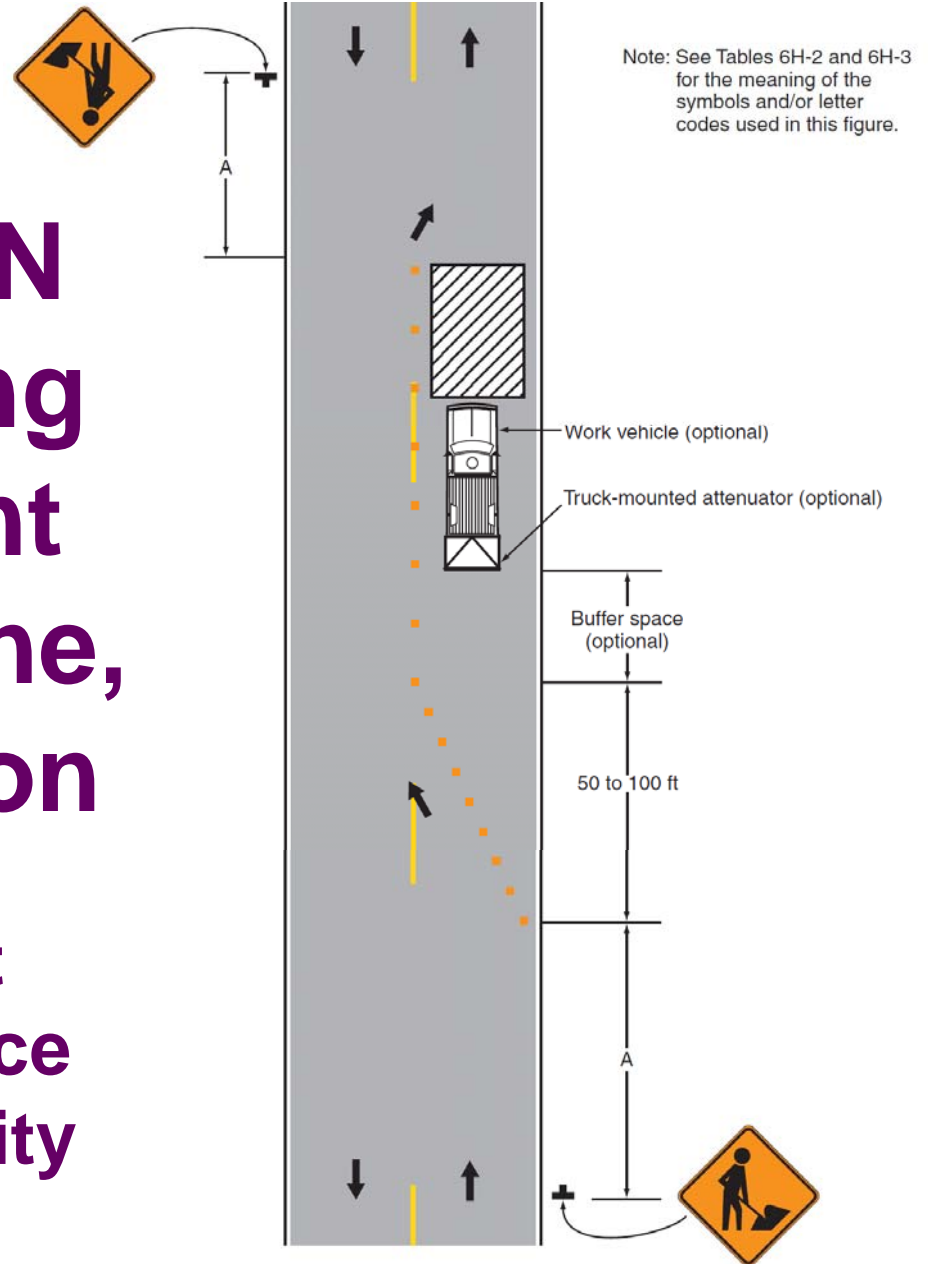
Flaggers shall use a paddle, flag, or AFAD, not just hand signals (Section 6E.07)

Paddles should be placed on a rigid staff, high enough to be seen by approaching or stopped traffic

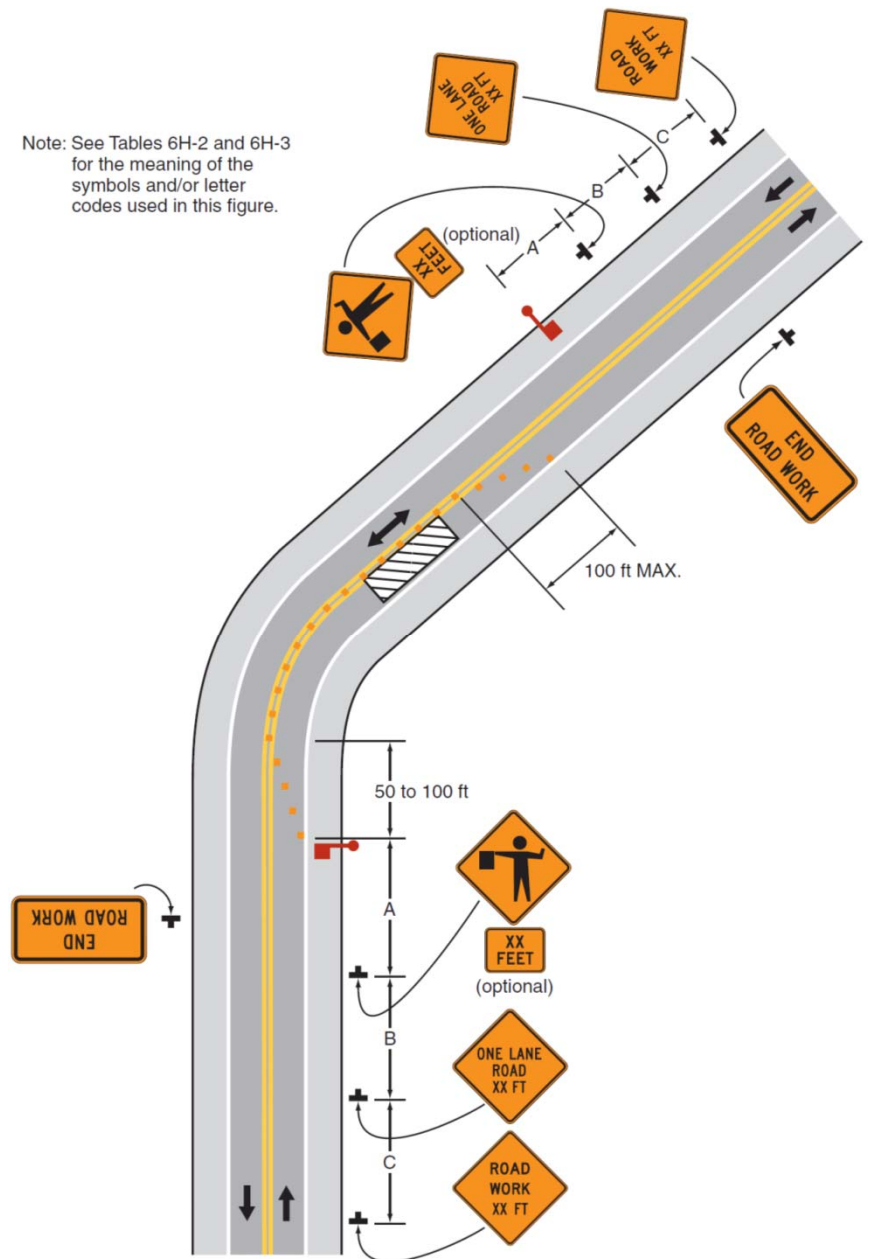


Clarified OPTION for self-regulating traffic movement through a one-lane, 2-way constriction

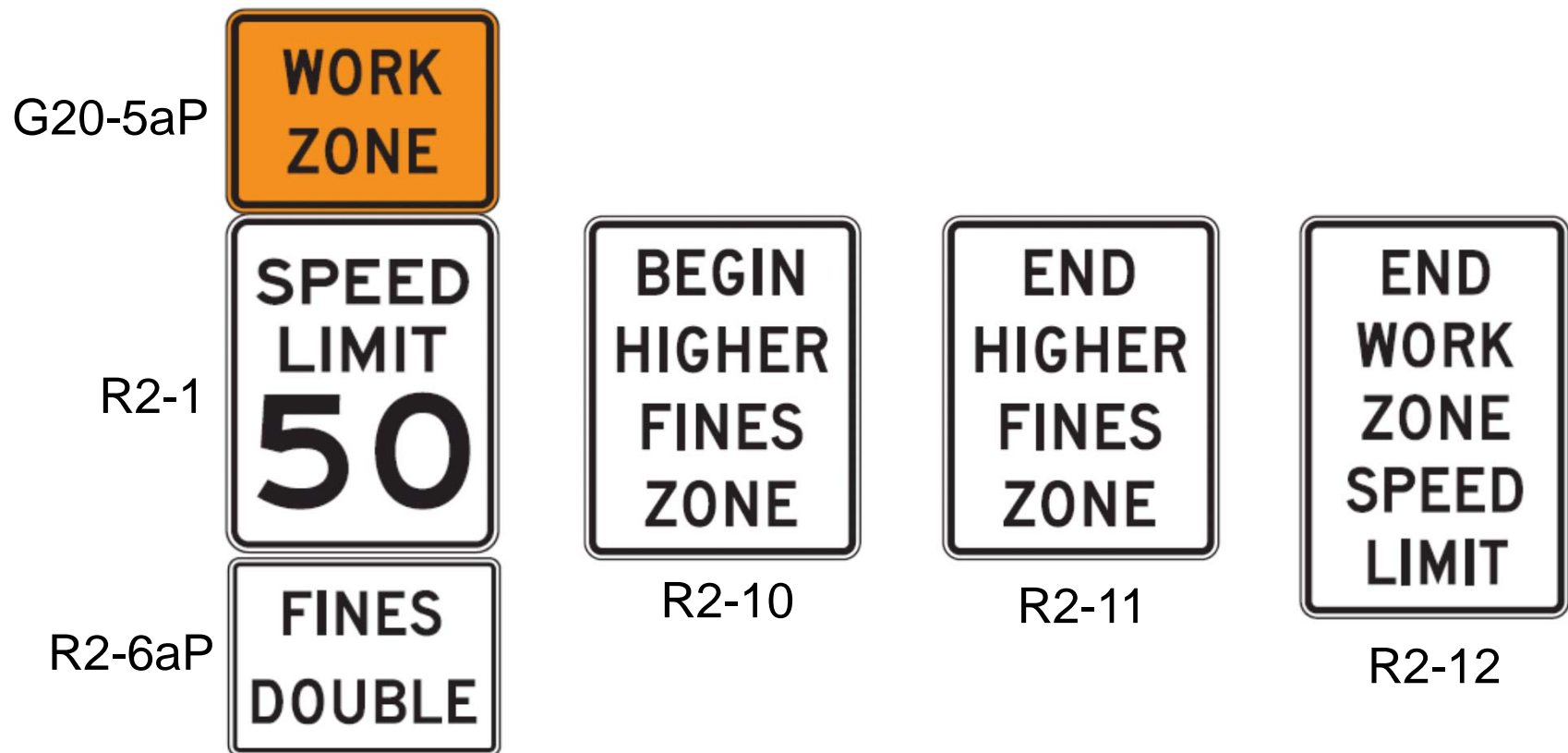
- work space is short
- adequate sight distance
- on a low-volume facility



Two flaggers should be used for a one-lane, 2-way constriction unless TTC zone is short enough for the flagger to see from one end to the other



New optional and recommended signs and plaques to accompany Speed Limit signs in TTC zones



Center Lane Closed Ahead symbol sign has been removed from the MUTCD



W9-3



W9-3a

New sign to warn road users of a change in the traffic pattern





W8-17



W8-17P

New symbol sign and supplemental plaque for shoulder drop-off

New alternating diamond display to indicate caution on an arrow board



Alternating Diamond Caution

Temporary lane separators and temporary raised islands

Revisions Incorporated into the 2009 MUTCD



2009 MUTCD (Final Rule)

Section 6F.78

Temporary Markings

- **Delineate path through the TTC zone when the permanent markings are either removed or obliterated during the work activities.**
- **Should not be left in place longer than 14 days**
- **Some allowable exceptions to normal longitudinal markings requirements**

Section 6F.79

Temporary RPMs in TTC zones

- **More provisions on color, patterns, and spacing, consistent with Part 3**
 - Colors and patterns shall simulate the markings for which they substitute
 - May be used to substitute for solid lines
- **Option to use a less expensive pattern of temporary RPMs to substitute for broken line segments**
 - Should not be used more than 14 days

Deleted from the MUTCD

- **Steady burn electric lamps**
- **Vehicle arresting systems** (Not a TCD)

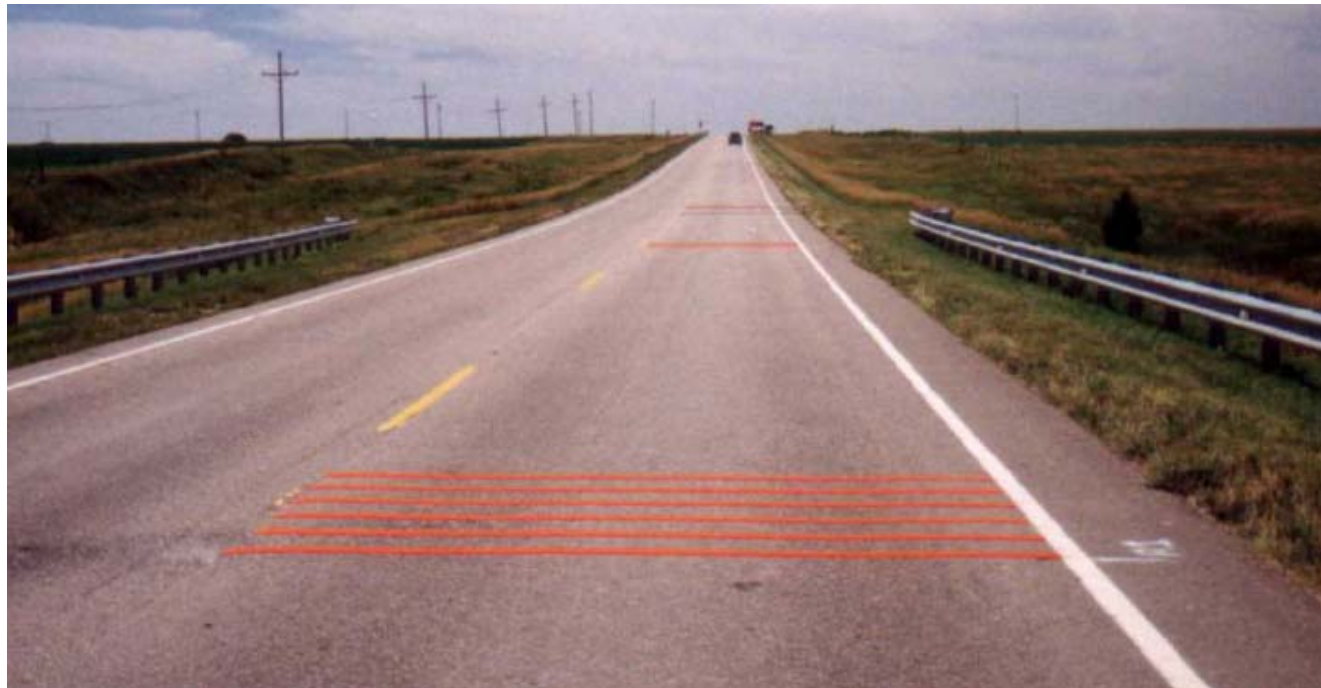
Retained in the MUTCD

- **Floodlights**
- **Crash cushions**
- **Screens**

Preemption of temporary signals in TTC zones required near RR grade crossing



Black, white, or orange are acceptable colors for transverse rumble strips in TTC zones



TTC plan should be developed for planned special events that will impact traffic



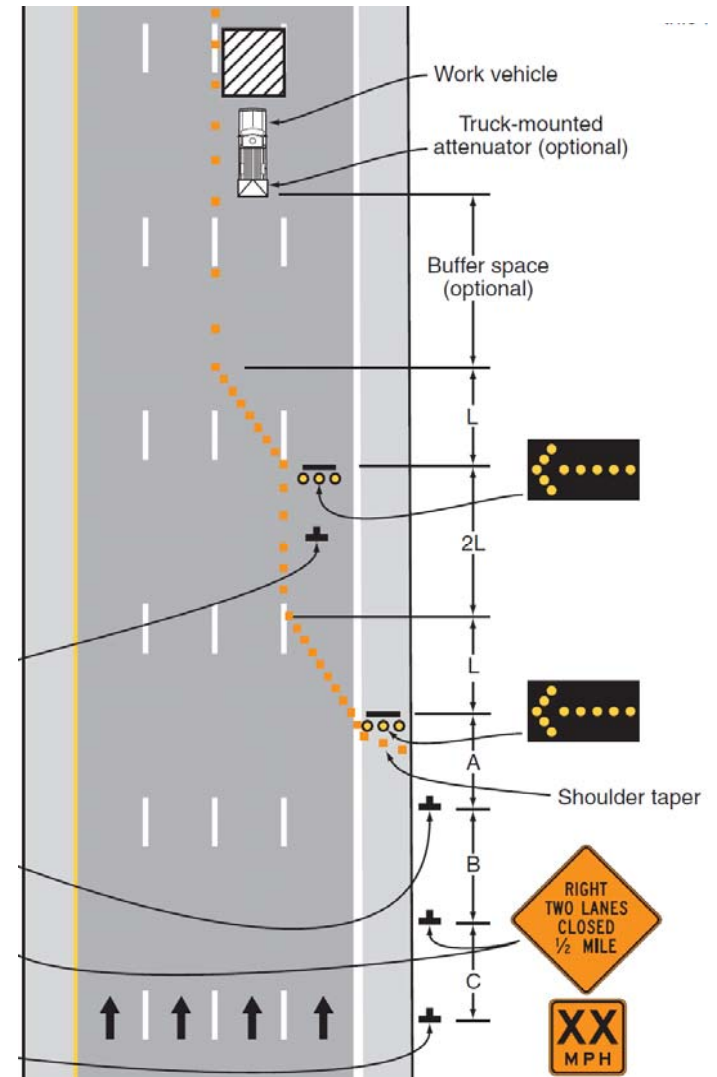
Bike race

Typical application (TA) drawings

- Except for the TA “Notes,” information in the TA drawings can generally be regarded as **Guidance**
- TA 4 – stationary signs may be omitted for mobile work if the work vehicle displays high-intensity strobe lights
- TA 7 – ROAD CLOSED sign eliminated
- TA 16 – lanes should be at least 10 feet wide

TAs with freeway lane closures

- TAs 37, 38, 39, 42, and 44
- Arrow board shall be used for all freeway lane closures
- Separate arrow board shall be used for each closed lane for multi-lane closures



Provisions for traffic incident management

- A reference is made to the Incident Command System (ICS)
- All on-scene responders and news media personnel shall wear high-visibility apparel
- Light sticks may be used in lieu of flares



QUESTIONS or COMMENTS??